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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,772	09/26/2003	Young-Hun Choi	1293.1856	4334
21171	7590	08/28/2007	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			WALSH, DANIEL I	
SUITE 700				
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2876	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/670,772	CHOI
Examiner	Art Unit	
Daniel I. Walsh	2876	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 June 2007.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 4-6,10,16,18-22 and 32 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) 22 is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 4-6,10,12,16,18 and 32 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 26 September 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Amendment received on 6-7-07. The Examiner notes that he proposed an Examiners Amendment on 8-8-07 that was not accepted by the Applicant.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 22 is objected to because of the following informalities: Re claim 22, line 5: Replace “from the” with – stored within --. This is to clarify that the card is read electronically, as opposed to just being read by a person (with their eyes).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. Claims 18 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is unclear how the monitor is turned off based on the authentication result (not an authenticated user). It appears to the Examiner that an authenticated user results in the display/monitor powering up. However, before powering up occurs, there is an OSD for registration, authentication, and deletion. Accordingly, it appears that the monitor is already powered up to show the OSD, before a user is authenticated. Accordingly, how could the monitor be turned on, if it is already on with the OSD? Further, if the OSD shows an authentication result, how can this be turning off based on the authentication result (as claimed in

claim 32), because a warning is displayed on the OSD? Finally, if a user attempts to power up the display device, and is unauthorized, the apparatus as claimed would turn off the monitor. Then, if the monitor were off, how would a subsequent user be able to use the system if the monitor is turned off? The Examiner is unclear, if at rest, the monitor is indeed turned on, and the OSD is showing, awaiting people to access the display. If this is the case, then card authentication does not turn the display on, as it is already on. Accordingly, a user who is not authenticated cannot turn the display off, because at rest the OSD would be showing.

Appropriate clarification/correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4, 5, 10, 16, and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bilicih et al. (US 5,877,483) in view of Hirano et al. (US 5,553,277).

Re claim 4, Bilicih et al. teaches a computer with an interface communicating with a card containing personal identification information, a detector detecting a signal through the interface determining insertion of the card into the card reader of the computer, a controller reading the personal identification via the interface from the card and controlling turning the display on or off when the card is inserted (abstract and col 2, lines 5+). Though silent to a smart card, the Examiner notes that smart cards are well known and conventional in the art, and are an obvious

expedient for more security/versatility, increased data storage, etc. The Examiner has interpreted that the reading of the card and comparing it to store information to verify access to power up the computer can be broadly interpreted as registering the card information and comparing it to the information of the storage unit. Though silent to insertion of the smart card into the display apparatus, Bilicih et al. teaches insertion into a computer. Computers are understood to have display means. Additionally, the Examiner notes that computers with integrated display means (laptops or other integrated computing devices) are well known and conventional in the art. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to apply such an access control system to other electronic computing devices, for security, for expected results, and hence would include inserting the card into the display apparatus. Bilicih et al. teaches (col 4, lines 5+) that system setup identifies users of the PC, but Bilicih et al. is silent to system setup involving deletion of users.

Hirano et al. teaches on screen display means, where card users can be registered/deleted/retrieved, using on screen means (MN5, MN2, etc.), such registering/deleting/retrieving performed by a processing/controller means.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Bilicih et al. with those of Hirano et al.

One would have been motivated to do this to provide an easy to user interface for card user maintenance.

Re claim 5, though silent to a smart card controller and display microcomputer, the Examiner notes that, as a card would be read and a display activated, it would have been obvious

to one of ordinary skill in the art that to facilitate such processes, control means would be required.

Re claim 10, Bilicich teaches turning off the computer when the card is removed, by a log off process (FIG. 3). This is interpreted as turning off when the smart card is not inserted/no longer is inserted in the apparatus after a predetermined time, as this sequence (log off and shutdown) occurs when the presence of the card is detected as removed (not present).

Re claim 16, the limitations have been discussed above. Computers can be networked/connected to a system, as is conventional in the art, for additional computer power/communication/sharing of resources or data.

Re claim 18, the limitations have been discussed above.

Re claims 19-20, it is understood that during setup/registration and deleting, the processing means/controller handles such processes, as is conventional in the art. An alternative interpretation of “registering” could simply be reading the card information from the card, and comparing it to the stored information. Such a comparison would inherently include a buffer means/temporary storage means in order to complete the electronic comparison of data. Even such a comparison would be performed by a processing means/controller, as is conventional in the art.

Re claim 21, Bilicich teaches detecting insertion and removal of the card. Obviously in order to turn off the display, it would have to send a signal to the monitor/display to deactivate it.

5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bilicich et al./Hirano et al., as discussed above, in view of Wang (US 6,128,744).

The teachings of Bilicich et al./Hirano et al. have been discussed above.

Bilicih et al./Hirano et al. are silent to the clock and reset signals.

Wang teaches such limitations (FIG. 1).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Bilicih et al./Hirano et al. with those of Wang.

One would have been motivated to do this in order to control the reading of the card and powering of the display, using conventional means such as clock and reset signals.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claim 22 is allowed.

8. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The reasons for allowance have been discussed in the previous office action.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure (See PTO-892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel I. Walsh whose telephone number is (571) 272-2409. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Daniel I Walsh
Examiner
Art Unit 2876

